

Labor, published at Washington, owned by sixteen railroad labor organizations, says:

"Any one who wants to know why the people of Russia and adjacent territories embraced the doctrines of Lenin and Trotsky would do well to read Countess Eleanor Giszka's story, 'A Sentimental Journey From Fifth Avenue to Warsaw,' in the current Harper's Bazaar."

The Labor editor adds: "This brilliant Polish woman is no 'Red,' but she has eyes and understanding." She is indeed no "Red," also no "Polish woman and no bolshevik." Her name before she met the Polish count that didn't amount to much was Eleanor Patterson. Her grandfather was Joseph Medill, of Chicago. Her mother, Mrs. Patterson, gets at least a million a year from the newspaper that Joseph Medill started. There is no antidote for bolshevism like a mother with a million a year.

Eleanor, Countess Giszka, neither "Red" nor Polish, returned to look at Poland and learn things about the "Red" wave that swept over Russia and part of Poland.

You may learn from her story things interesting to this country, including the fact that the top is mistaken when it thinks it knows how those at the bottom feel. The countess, in her "Sentimental Journey From Fifth Avenue to Warsaw," mixes up many memories and philosophical reflections. She shows that the difference between Polish women and American women is this: The Polish woman looks up to the man, puts him on a pedestal, and says: "The last thing I hear, after my husband has been absent from me, is the whole truth of what he has done." Countess Giszka remarks truly: "That is the first thing an American woman would try to find out if she possibly could."

More important is this, showing how little we know our underlings: "Frail old Prince Sangusko" thought that his peasants loved him. Some in America think that their employees love them—and are mistaken. It is painful—let Eleanor Giszka tell it. "Frail old Prince Sangusko, over eighty years of age, begged to be judged by his own peasants, for he believed they would save him. His own peasants tore him down before he had finished speaking, and beat and kicked and stoned him to death on the steps of his own castle."

And the countess also learned about "poor Pruschinski." Let her tell that story:

"And poor Pruschinski, with his pitiful, craven soul, his dyed mustache and little, harmless snobbisms—I've often driven over for tea, and he'd fly about and rave all afternoon about everything."

Pruschinski was cut in pieces slowly bit by bit and tortured to death by inches. "It's a long and horrible list of murdered people I once knew and of beautiful homes burned and pillaged, of prosperous farms and factories rotting in ruins."

In her conversation with princesses and counts, all more or less impoverished, although dear old Count Potocki seemed to be doing pretty well, the young American countess distributed this wise advice:

"Give your peasant more land," I said, "land of his, for which he will fight and die, and you make for a stronger Poland."

The young lady, elaborately educated, knows that France was powerful after the peasants got the land; that Charles the Twelfth marched through Russia, followed by 12,000 soldiers, every one a land owner; and that what made the French win in the last war was the fact that France sent out an army of land owners.

When that young lady is fifteen years older (women never write their best as young as she is—nature wants them busy with something else) she will be a useful observer and writer—if her mother's million a year doesn't spoil her ambition. A

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GET IT ALL

This newspaper consists of Main News, 10 pages; Society and Drama, 10 pages; Part II, 8 pages; Editorial and City Life, 8 pages; Magazine, 14 pages; Comics, 4 pages; Educational, 4 pages; Sports, 4 pages.

NUMBER 12,363.

Published week-day evenings and Sunday morning. Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1922.

WEATHER—Partly cloudy; possibly showers today and Monday; no change in temperature. PRICE, TEN CENTS.

LEADERS GIVE OUT DEFIANCE IN JUNCTION

HARD COAL STRIKE IS SETTLED AT CONFERENCE; "ACE" RICKENBACKER TO WED DURANT'S EX-WIFE

HARD COAL WAR ENDED BY PACT BETWEEN UNION AND OPERATORS

Conference at Philadelphia Brings Peace in Long-Standing Dispute.

HARDING URGES TRUCE
Senators Pepper and Reed, as Mediators, Succeed in Pacifying Factions.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—An agreement to end the anthracite strike was reached here tonight in a joint conference of operators and miners. The settlement was based upon compromise proposals originally put forth by Senators Pepper and Reed that the men should return to work at once on condition that the old contract continue in force for another year. In the meantime a Government commission would be created (upon the joint request of operators and miners) to study every phase of the anthracite industry. The subsequent contract would be based upon the findings and recommendations of this commission.

Harding Has Hand.
Announcement of the settlement of the strike was made by Senators Pepper and Reed in a long statement.

Contained in the statement was a letter from President Harding written from the White House under date of September 1 and addressed to the conferees of both miners and operators.

The President's letter said: "To the Representatives of the Anthracite Operators and Miners: The public interest transcends any partisan advantage that you might gain by further resistance. I urge you in the name of public welfare to accede to the proposals that have been advanced by Senators Pepper and Reed."

"Very truly yours,"
"WARREN G. HARDING."

There are four chief clauses in the compromise proposals:

1. That the contract in force on March 31, 1922 (when the strike began) shall be extended until August 31, 1923.

2. Production of coal shall start at once—or as early as possible allowing for ratification.

3. The operators and mine owners shall join in a request that Congress enact legislation creating a Federal commission empowered to investigate all phases of the anthracite industry and to make reports on it.

4. There shall be a continuance of production after the extension date to be fixed on the basis of the report of the Federal commission.

Both Sides Yield.

The subsequent contract will be written in the light of the reported recommendations of the commission.

Following the receipt of the President's letter, both sides reported to Senators Pepper and Reed that they were ready to yield to the President's wishes.

Joint conference was then arranged, said the Senators' statement. A the conference a memorandum was made incorporating the terms of the Pepper-Reed proposals and adopting the date of August 31, 1923, as the expiration of the extension agreement.

This agreement before actually effective is subject to ratification

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ACE TO WED



EDDIE RICKENBACKER, Famous world war ace, who will marry Mrs. R. C. Durant, divorced wife of the automobile king.

ADVISES GERMANS TO SOAK AMERICANS

L. M. Boomer, Head of Willard Hotel Here, Rouses Visitors From U. S.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND, United Press Service.
BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Lucius M. Boomer, head of the largest hotel concerns in the United States, including the Waldorf Astoria, in New York, and the New Willard in Washington, has created a stir of resentment among Americans here by declaring in an interview in a German paper today that the German hotels are undercharging American tourists and visitors.

Boomer is credited with saying that not only are the German hotels not taking enough money from the Americans, but they also ought to make American visitors come across with Uncle Sam's good, hard-earned dollars, and not permit them to pay in cheap German marks.

He added that unconscious humor has convinced the Americans not to resent being compelled to pay more than any one else.

Boomer's tribute to the generosity of American tourists conflicts with experience this year. In fact rows are daily occurrences at hotels, restaurants and stores when attempts are made to make Americans pay higher rates than others. He encourages the German hotels to hold up the Americans, which is resented by the tourists.

300 Men Wait at Jail To Lynch Ga. Assailant

ATHENS, Ga., Sept. 2.—Three hundred men were camped around the county jail here tonight with the announced intention of lynching Jim Reed Long, a negro, who, it is charged, almost killed Miss Violet Wood, of Rome, Ga., in an attack alleged to have been perpetrated by Long earlier in the day.

The negro is said to have attacked the girl when he was surprised in the act of robbing the home of Mrs. Pearl Saunders, whom Miss Wood is visiting here. The negro struck her over the head with an iron pipe, it is charged.

The girl's screams brought neighbors to her assistance.

50 Prostrated by Heat At Kansas City Picnic

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—The southwest sweltered tonight. Exceptionally high temperatures were reported from cities in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. At Wichita, Kan., the temperature reached 105 during the day. Fifty persons, most of them women and children, were prostrated while attending a picnic in Kansas City. The temperature here reached a maximum of 98.

RICKENBACKER WILL WED MRS. DURANT

Reluctant About Engagement to Divorced Wife of Automobile Man.

TRIP ABROAD IS PLANNED

Romance Follows Ten-Year Friendship, Renewed at Atlantic City.

By International News Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, famous American aviation "ace" in the world war, will be married on September 14 in New York to Mrs. R. C. Durant, divorced wife of R. C. ("Cliff") Durant, automobile man. Rickenbacker made this announcement here today, adding that he and his bride will leave for Europe on the Majestic for their honeymoon September 15.

Divorce Caused a Stir.
The divorce some time ago of Mrs. Durant from "Cliff" Durant, who is a son of W. C. Durant, former head of the General Motors Corporation, and giant figure in the automobile world, caused a sensation in East Bay society circles.

The engagement of Mrs. Durant to Captain Rickenbacker had been rumored, but never confirmed, and previously had been denied. Rickenbacker arrived here today to attend a meeting of the Rickenbacker Company, of which he is the head. Following the meeting he made the announcement of his engagement.

The captain was loath to discuss the engagement and did not confirm it until assured that the news had already leaked out.

Friends For Ten Years.
He said he had known Mrs. Durant for ten years and that they had been good friends for a long time. However, the love affair which culminated in their engagement dates back about three or four months, during which they saw much of each other in New York city. The wedding may take place at the home of W. C. Durant, although that is uncertain.

Rickenbacker declined to discuss the detailed plans for the wedding. The European trip will take the newly-weds to London, Paris and Berlin. Rickenbacker will take in the automobile shows in each of those cities. They may be gone six months.

Hooper Denies Board Granted Pay Increase

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Reports that the United States Railroad Labor Board had granted the maintenance of way employees a 3-cent increase per hour in wages were flatly denied today by Chairman Ben Hooper, of the board.

The trackmen's wage hearing cannot possibly come up before the board for discussion until September 10 or 12, Hooper said. Testimony on the hearing was completed yesterday.

Army Fliers Complete Record-Breaking Trip

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Testing a new army observation plane, Major Frank H. Coleman and Lieut. C. C. Moseley today had completed a record-breaking flight from McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio. The actual flying time was 26 hours and 38 minutes for the 2,350 miles. The new machine will be cheaper to manufacture and more efficient, it is said.

Debt of U. S. Increases 85 Millions in August

The public debt of the United States increased \$85,322,043 in August, as a result of Treasury operations in retiring outstanding certificates of indebtedness, the Treasury Department announced last night.

The public debt on September 1 amounted to \$32,042,755,942.

Fire Sweeping Railroad Yards In Texas Town

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 2.

FIRE of undetermined origin is sweeping the yards and adjacent property of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway Company at Denison, Tex., tonight, according to reports received at the company's offices here.

The flames were raging fiercely at 10 o'clock, and a large number of box cars and other property had been destroyed, it was said.

DRILLS MAY SAVE ENTOMBED MINERS

Food To Be Passed Through Small Pipe When Hole Is Driven 200 Feet.

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 2.—In a mad race to get succor to forty-seven miners entombed for six days and nights without food, breathing gaseous air and subjected to the terrific heat which prevails six miles under the ground, a powerful diamond drill tonight began an assault on the 200 feet of hard green stone which walls them up in a living tomb.

The drill will be operated twenty-four hours a day and it will drive a hole one-and-one-half inches in diameter. It is expected to progress about seventy-five feet a day and it has from 150 to 200 feet to go. Meanwhile the picked miners operating in four shifts continue their attack on the mass of fallen timbers and debris that blocks the old shaft through which they are tunneling to afford a means of rescue for the imprisoned miners in the depths of the famous Argonaut gold mine.

Both the diamond drill and the shaft are being driven from the Kennedy mine which adjoins the Argonaut property.

To encourage the men if they are still alive bombs are being exploded at four-hour intervals.

As soon as the drill passes through the wall of natural stone, a pipe will be inserted and liquid nourishment will be supplied. More solid food will follow, and if needed, blankets will be sent through in strips with needles and thread to sew them together again. The pipe will afford a means of communication until the shaft is cut through and the men can be brought back.

Greeks in Rapid Retreat Along Anatolian Front

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Greek resistance has collapsed on the Anatolian battle front and the Turks have advanced ninety miles, according to dispatches received by the foreign office this evening. It is believed that the Greeks may have to evacuate all the territory they hold in Asia Minor.

The victory of the Turks and the rout of the Greeks is endangering the plans for the Near East peace conference at Venice this month.

A dispatch from Athens attributed to the Greek minister of finance the declaration that the Government has funds to pay the Greek troops for only one month. Many desertions from the Greek army are reported. Greek officials at Athens is reported to be gravely anxious over the outlook.

Editor Held for Fraud After Prize Contest

ORLANDO, Fla., Sept. 2.—J. H. Wender, editor, publisher and general manager of the short-lived Winter Park Post, a newspaper which suspended publication here a short time ago, was arrested today on a Federal warrant.

The charge is use of the mails to defraud in connection with a prize contest conducted by the Post in a subscription campaign.

PEGGY MARSH ILL; HUSBAND IS DYING

Dancer Collapses After Taking Wounded Man Forty Miles To Nearest Hospital.

SHOT DECLARED ACCIDENT

Mishap Occurred While Target Pistol Was Being Cleaned, Camp Companions Say.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Albert L. Johnson, husband of Peggy Marsh, the dancer, son of the late Albert L. Johnson, head of the Nassau Railroad Company of Brooklyn, before its merger with the B. R. T., and nephew of Tom L. Johnson, Cleveland's famous mayor, is fighting for life with the odds four to one against him in the Champlain Valley Hospital near here today as the result of the wound under his heart received when his pistol was accidentally discharged at the summer camp of Jack Clifford, Lake Chateaugay, early yesterday morning.

Two Witnessed Accident.
Mrs. Johnson said the accident was witnessed only by herself and one friend whose name she preferred not to make public.

Physicians said today that though there had been a slight improvement following an operation last night, Mr. Johnson's condition indicated that he had about one chance in four of recovery. Mrs. Johnson has been with him constantly from the time of the accident at the Clifford camp until early this morning, when worn out with her long vigil, she was persuaded to go to a hotel and take a brief rest in order that she might be prepared for the crisis which is expected some time today.

Young Johnson was married to Miss Marsh Jan. 4, 1921. With numerous other guests, whose names cannot be learned, he and Mrs. Johnson were spending several weeks at the camp of Jack Clifford on Lake Chateaugay as a sort of renewed honeymoon. Mrs. Johnson's semi-hysterical condition made it impossible to obtain a well-connected story of the accident, but it appears that the entire party had been target shooting with small-caliber pistols all day, returning late in the evening for dinner.

Was Cleaning Gun.
Some time later Mrs. Johnson went to her rooms. She found her husband cleaning his pistol. She stood and chatted with a companion in the doorway of the room for a moment, while Johnson finished with the pistol. He shoved it into the holster, holding the barrel carefully away from his wife. There was an explosion and Johnson crumpled to the floor. Mrs. Johnson promptly fainted. When she was revived she found her husband lying on the bed receiving the inept ministrations of members of the house party.

With the aid of a companion, whose name is not known, Mrs. Johnson rowed across the lake and obtained the services of Dr. Elmer Thurber, who returned with all speed. He gave the wounded man first aid and advised his wife that he must be removed to a hospital for an operation at once if his life was to be saved. Then began a wearing journey of forty miles by rowboat and motorcar, most of the trip lying along rough mountain roads.

Bullet Near Heart.
Dr. Thurber said only Johnson's remarkable constitution enabled him to survive the ordeal and reach the hospital alive. He was placed on the operating table at once. Mrs. Johnson made the trip with her husband, holding his head in her lap, and she remained at the hospital until after the operation, which was said to be successful. The bullet entered just below the heart and ranged downward, emerging from the back.

So serious is Johnson's condition

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Judge Orders Rail Injunction Voided in Neb.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 2.

FEDERAL JUDGE WOODROUGH, in a decision rendered tonight on the petition of railway shopmen, declared the Daugherty injunction could not apply to Nebraska strikers.

"The Daugherty injunction is operative only in Illinois," Judge Woodrough said. "The Illinois court has not jurisdiction to grant injunctions for other Federal courts," he stated.

One thousand shopmen in mass meeting here tonight voted unanimously to ignore the injunction.

GUARD SHOPS WITH 9-FOOT STOCKADE

Illinois Central Erects Fort in Fear of Massacre of Non-union Men.

By HARRY C. READ, International News Service.
CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. 2.—

Fear of another Herrin massacre Monday, when 16,000 union miners will hold a Labor Day celebration, started feverish activity tonight around the Illinois Central shops, where a large force of nonunion men are employed.

Carpenters tonight started to build a nine-foot stockade with heavy barbed wire entanglements. All local police and fifty special deputies have been heavily armed with .45-caliber revolvers and "plenty of ammunition."

Uneasiness hangs over the town, only a few miles away from the scene of the Herrin massacre.

The Illinois Central shops here are working full time with nonunion workers. The yards swarm with private detectives and guards and it is called to mind that the Herrin massacre was brought about by intensity of feeling against such guards.

Sheriff David Gar has ordered fifty extra deputies sworn in for service on Monday. He is also said to be about to call on United States Marshal James White of the Eastern District of southern Illinois for deputy marshals.

The activity around the railroad shops is said to be caused by a desperate effort to have the barbed wire stockade completed and practically unscalable by Monday.

All guards and workers have been ordered to stay on the railroad property and to avoid the business district of the town.

Northcliffe's Brother To Change Times' Price

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Negotiations leading to a settlement of the suit over the will of Lord Northcliffe have reached an advanced stage, according to the Daily News today.

It is highly probable that as a result of Northcliffe's death the price of the Times will revert to 4 cents. It is also probable that Lord Rothermere, brother of the deceased, will acquire Northcliffe's shares in the control of the Daily Mail.

The question of the control of the Times depends on whether the first or the second of Northcliffe's wills stands.

Heat Wave Is Fatal For Three In West

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Three dead and scores of heat prostrations were the result tonight of the heat wave which had swept the middle West with temperatures from 93 to 97 degrees for the past two days.

In this city two succumbed to the heat yesterday, and one died today.

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UNION HEADS TO IGNORE COURT'S ORDER AGAINST STRIKE MOVES

Machinists' Chief Declares Daugherty Cannot End Walk-out Through Injunction.

DOES NOT INTEND TO HIDE

Johnston Says He Will Speak in Baltimore Labor Day, Defying Judge.

"We will ignore the injunction suit filed against us in Chicago by Attorney General Daugherty. We are not afraid of Mr. Daugherty's injunction and neither Mr. Jewell nor myself have gone into hiding or run away. Mr. Daugherty's servers can find us any time they see fit."

With these words William H. Johnston last night issued a formal denunciation of the injunction proceedings. Johnston issued his statement through the International News Service.

Will Carry On.
"We're not afraid of Mr. Daugherty's injunction," Johnston declared, denying earlier reports that he and other strike leaders could not be found.

"Bert M. Jewell hasn't run away and I haven't run away. Mr. Daugherty's process servers can find us any time they see fit."

"We propose to carry on the strike in spite of Mr. Daugherty's injunction and perform our Christian duty toward our membership in accordance with our constitutional rights."

"We are going to fight the injunction and, furthermore, we are going on with this strike with renewed vigor."

Injunction Called Blunder.
"Mr. Daugherty's move is just one more blunder committed by the Administration. It will give the men greater zeal to fight their battle."

"Within thirty days the railroads will suffer a complete collapse. And the fight will go on until this happens unless railroad executives and Wall Street finally realize that force cannot intimidate men fighting for their just rights."

Jewell, who according to dispatches from Chicago had disappeared, "probably has gone out of town to spend the holiday," Johnston said.

"Or he may have been tied up with business as I was," said Johnston. "I had no idea that Mr. Daugherty's men thought I was in hiding until I read the newspapers. I have never run away from anything yet and neither has Bert Jewell. Certainly we wouldn't run away from Mr. Daugherty's injunction."

To Ignore Daugherty.
"The strikers will completely ignore the injunction. Those who did not expect to parade will do so on Labor Day because of the injunction, and in greater numbers than they would ordinarily."

Johnston announced he would deliver a Labor Day address at Baltimore. He was scheduled to speak at Silver Bay, New York.

"But I don't want to inconvenience Mr. Daugherty's men and go too far away," he stated, "so I have called off this appointment and substituted another speaker."

Any general strike by organized labor, bringing with it the almost certain accompaniment of violence, bloodshed and industrial chaos, will be met by the Government with the prompt use of Federal troops.

This was the policy outlined in